THE NEWS IN LONDON.

FRENCH AND BRITISH POLITICS. THE BRITISH PEOPLE PLEASED THAT GAMBETTA AS-SUMES THE LEADERSHIP OF A MINISTRY-BIS-MARCK INCLINED TO RESIGN-SEQUELS TO THE GUILDHALL BANQUET.

The London cable dispatch to THE TRIBUNE says that the advent of Gambetta to office gives satisfaction in England, although his approval of the Tunisian invasion is condemned. Prince Bismarck is determined to resign. Mr. Gladstone's recent speech did not excite much interest. Lord Granville expressed much friendship for this country in his speech. The Irish Land Court continues to reduce rents. It is denied that there is a general determination in Ireland not to pay rent. It is deemed improbable that Canada will seek annexation to this country.

LEADING TOPICS IN LONDON. HOW GAMBETTA'S PREMIERSHIP IS REGARDED-INCI-DENTS OF THE GUILDHALL BANQUET-WHAT IS SAID OF CANADIAN SECESSION.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 12,-Gambetta's acceptance of office elicits a chorus of English approval, mingled with keen regrets of some of his best friends that he has committed himself to a declaration involving the permanent retention of Tunis, and condoning buceaneering methods of acquisition. They remind him that the Bardo Treaty, which he declares shall be implicitly executed, was extorted at the bayonet's point from the lawful ruler of Tunis, for whom France professed friendship. This, says The Spectator, shows that Gambetta, accepts the evil dostrine that French interests override justice, deliberately prefers the prestige and material advantage of France to every other consideration. This gives rise, it says, to grave apprehensions as to his future fereign policy. Other journals remark that Prince Bismarck's defeat at the German elections encourages France to persevere in a policy which good sense and equity alike condema, Clemenceau's powerful speech, which was an unanswerable exposure of the iniquities of the Tunis expedition, has produced n great impression in England. People here hoped that Gambetta, regardless of the rivalry between himself and Clemenceau, would take a similar line. Nevertheless general satisfaction is expressed that Gambetta, who has been so long wielding the real power, now accepts responsibility. The English hope also his that his accession will improve the chance of a new commercial treaty.

BISMARCK IN EARNEST THIS TIME. The best German authority represents Prime Bismarck as sincerely resolved on resignation. The Emperor resists, hoping for an arrangement with Rome under which the Ultramontanes may support Bismarck in the German Parliament without asking for the repeal of the anti-Catholic laws, which Bismarck steadily refuses to propose. The English Catholics say no movement could be so favorable for negotiation with the Pope, considering that he can no longer depend on Austria. The same reason is urged for

soliciting a renewal of diplomatic relations between England and the Vatican. MR. GLADSTONE'S RECENT SPEECH.

No Guildhall banquet in recent years has passed off so tamely as Wednesday's. The speeches were wholly free from sensational interest, were listened to with scant politeness by the audience actually present, and have produced little effect on the general public. Mr. Gladstone's speech contained but two points, neither new. He reaffirmed his resolution to enforce the law in Ireland and crush obstruction in the House of Commons. He took no notice of the challenge from many quarters to state his views of the working of the Land Act. The Liberal journals throughout the country agree that it would be unnecessary and indecorous for him to offer a Ministerial defence for proceedings which are judicial or quasi-judicial. The Irish League organs complain of the emptiness of the speech and the absence of any indications of Mr. Gladstone's future policy or of the duration of the present repression. The Conservative Irish press admits that Mr. Gladstone is entitled to congratulate himself on the restoration of the authority of law. English Tories of the more violent kind epenly threaten to resist every measure for suppress ing obstruction in the House, and privately assert that Sir Stafford Northcote has already yielded to pressure from the turbulent spirits of the party who are practically pledged to oppose the Ministerial proposals. The Lord Mayor, himself a Tory, failed in an attempt to draw from Mr. Gladstone a statement as to his plan of dealing with municipal jobbery and corruption which the corporation as now organized is determined to perpetuate. Lord Granville's reference to Mr. Gladstone is understood to have been intended to dispose finally of the absurd but reiterated rumors of his resignation. American topics occupied nearly half of Granville's speech he displayed marked friendliness throughout.

THE COURTESIES TO THE STARS AND STRIPES, Everybody agrees that the honors paid to the American flag, and the popular applause with which it was greeted, were the most striking features of the Lord Mayor's show.

THE LAND COURT AND LAND LEAGUE.

The Land Court decisions during the week follow similar lines to those previously reported No case has yet been reported in which a tenant establishing a plausible claum has failed to obtain a large reduction in rent. The principle laid down in the Cranford cases has been steadily acted on by the other commissions. Tenants' applications increase daily; 4,000 were received yesferday. The story telegraphed to America and retelegraphed here that tenants almost unanimously refuse to pay rent is untrue, but many tenants where the League agents still exercise pressure refuse, and "Boycotting" also exists. Lawlessness and dishonesty steadily inculcated for two years do not disappear instantly, but while the testimony varies as to various parts of Ireland rents are undoubtedly paid in large districts. Landlords who know Ireland best consider that the proportion of payments will increase largely during the winter. The substantial failure of the "No Rent" manifesto and Archbishop Croke's testimony sufficiently indicate that generally where rent is withheld it is not considered as withheld in obedience to Kilmainhaim dictation. The reports of the Rev. E. Sheehy's and Mr. Healy's speeches in New-York show that they are unaware of the extent of the decay of League terrorism. The Rev. E. Sheehy holds no important place among the

League leaders. Mr. Healy, though he distinguished himself by mastering the details of the Land Act, is chiefly remarkable otherwise for his extreme vulgarity and bitterness.

CANADIAN ANNEXATION.

THE TRIBUNE's intimation of a growing disposition in Canada for annexation excites but languid interest and little surprise. Goldwin Smith's and other previous declarations had measurably prepared the English mind for a contingency which England would regret, but no important party dream of resisting Canadian secession forcibly. One reactionary journal remarks that your announcement shows that the period of "gush" is ending-an expression which represents no considerable element in English society. Contrariwise, the form in which the announcement was made is generally thought to be most friendly. The possibility of such an event is deemed so remote that it elicits little discussion.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

FORMING THE GAMBETTA MINISTRY. LONDON, Nov. 12 .- Among the probable additional names mentioned for the new French Minis-try are M. Spuller, Member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of the Seine, as Minister of the In-terior, and M. Cazot to be Minister of Justice, which of e he held in the last Ministry. The Times ease that despite official declarations it would be affectation to eny that the relations of France and England have ately not been quite as cordial as formerly. The Times sinclined to believe that a new Cabinet will have a favorable effect on those relations. M. Gambetta is not likely to commit himself to a policy of timid and vaccil ing isolation. When Sir Charles Dilke returns to Paris will have to nerothate with a Government of very creat temper from that of M. Julos Perry. It will eaunged horse horseld prospect of mercess, in duch howe horseld prospect of mercess, in duch between M. Paul de Cassagnac and M. Adrien atabello, cecasioned by an article published in Le s, has taken place. M. Adrien Montebello was latty wounded.

Paris, Nov. 12.-The Gambettist journal, Le Paris, says: "M. Gambetta will be Premier, without a port-folio; M. Cazot, Minister of Justice; M. Waldeck-Rous-sonu, Minister of the Interior; M. de Freyclinet, Minister struction; M. Rouvier, Minister of Agriculture and Com-merce, and M. Cochery, Minister of Agriculture and Com-merce, and M. Cochery, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Nothing has been decided respecting the Ministries of War, Marine and Firance, M. Léon Say will probably not Jein the Cabinet. M. Spuller will be Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs."

THE LAND COURT AT WORK. Dublin, Nov. 12 .- Among the applications for fixing judicial rent recorded are 130 on the estate of sir George Colthurst, of Cors, others on estates of the

Endowed School Commissioners, and of the Marquis of Ely, in Fernanagh County, and 170 on the estates of the McNamara minors, where the tenants bave long refused to pay rent. The Land Commission has resolved that in all cases where notices have been served on or before to-day it will note the application even if it will sit until midnight. This greatly increases the tenants' facilities. The Monaghan Land Commission to-day rendered deislens in all pending cases, granting in nearly every in tance a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent. In on

rom 75 shillings,
Mr. Hogan, president of the Kilkerrin branch of the
Land League, has been rearrested.
Six suspects have been removed from the Limerick
fail to the Clonned Jail. The force of constables smarting the Limerick Jail have been replaced by a military

force,

The Press Association says that one or more of the regiments now returning from Natal will proceed to Ireland to relieve the marines.

At a banquet to-night Earl Spencer, Lord President of the Council, said: "Every Irish grievance will be reduced. We shall extend to the Irish all the privileges and liberty we possess, but we are ready to shed our blood against the repeal of the Union."

AMERICAN PROGRESS DEFENDED.

LONDON, Nov. 12 .- The Pall Mall Gazette deotes a leader to refuting a recent article of The S James Gazette, which deprecated displays of sympathy between England and the United States, and made a rigorous attack on American institutions and ideals of ife as tending to produce a dead level of mediocrity. life as tending to produce a dead level of mediocrity. The Pall Mail Gazette, in reply, points to the fact that the farmers rightly and necessarily outnumber the scholars in a new country as a sufficient answer to the charge. It points to historians such as Motley and Prescott, poets such as Longfellow and others; to one of the profoundest and most original of essayists, besides humorists and novelets, who have obtained popularity here as well as in their own country, all produced within a century in a new country, with no capital in the European sense of the word, and where literary production is necessarily confined to a few places.

THE RUSSIAN CONSPIRACY. London, Nov. 12 .- A Berlin dispatch to The Standard says that several Socialists at Regensburg, Bavaria, have been arrested charged with having con-

ction with the Swiss Nibilists. The police have arrested at Sosnowica, in Russian land, a man with a French passport and sent him in chains to Warsaw. The prisoner confessed that several Middlets from Paris had gone to 8t. Petersburg where a plot was expected seen to mature.

In view of the popular excitement in the province of Tscherrigoff, where the leaders in the recent disturbances are shortly to be tried, the Kussalan military authorities have issued most stringent instructions to the troops to

THE SPANISH CONGRESS.

Madrid, Nov. 12 .- In the Senate to-day the Marquis of Scoane announced an interpellation relative to the exclusive control of the Panama Canal claimed by the United States Government, and the attitude of Spain in relation thereto.

In the Chamber of Deputies, Premier Sagasta, replying o the speech of Senor Martos, said he intended to observ to the speech of senter sarries, sain as intended to observe the principles of the Constitution of 1876, interpreted in a liberal sense. If modifications were necessary they would only be made after the most careful consideration because Spain had to deplore two calandites—civil wa ond too frequent changes of the Constitution.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S PERPLEXITIES. Berlin, Nov. 12 .- The Post says: "The

suits of the supplementary elections for Members of the Reichstag up to the present time demonstrate, more and nore, that it will be impossible for the Government, even more, that it will be impossible for the Government, even assisted by the Clericals, to pass the tobacco monopoly bill. It is well known that a considerable number of Conservatives will yote against the bill. Another appeal to the people might prove even worse that the first, and they had better left matters stand as they are. Time may repair the present discomfiture of the Government."

A LIBEL SUIT ENDED.

MONTREAL, Nov. 12.-The Senecal-Laurier bel case, in which Mr. Senecal, late manager of the Gov erument railways, sued Hon. W. Laurier, a prominent French Liberal politician, for libel, ended in a disagree ment of the jury, a majority being in favor of the defendant.

CAPITAL FOR INVESTMENT IN CANADA. MONTREAL, Nov. 12 .- M. Legru, president f the Credit Mobiller, has arrived from Paris. He says that already a capital or \$12,000,000 has been subscribed

SNOW IN MONTREAL. Montreal, Nov. 12 .- The first snow-storm of e season is now in progress

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 12, 1881. A Paris dispatch to The Times says the strike of the condollers at Venice is over. Heavy rains have occurred in Mysore, East India, and prices of food have consequently fallen 25 per cent.
Anxiety in regard to the crops has abated.

The Portuguese Ministry has resigned. Senbe Fontes Pereira de Mello has been summoned by the Savet Pacha has left Alexandia for Constantinople to convey the Khedive's thanks to the Sultan for his recent

William Day, the trainer of Mr. Keene's colt Foxball met with an accident while riding in which he broke his collar-bene and two ribs.

The British steamer City of London Captain Wilson from London, November 5. for New-York, has returned to Gravesend with her boiler disabled. Alexander Bain, LL. D., has been elected Lord Recte of Aberdeen University. Sir James Paget, F. R. S., D. C. L., was the unsuccessful candidate. Albert Van Wagner, formerly of New-York, has been

offered by Consul-General Merritt the position of Vice Consul-General at London, but has declined it. The White Star Line steamer Germanic, which sailed from Queenstown for New-York yesterday, has on board Mr. Walton, the well-known American turfman. In the Gan Club pigeon shooting match to-day between

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1881.—TRIPLE SHEET.

Dr. Carver and Mr. Archer for £100 a side, the result was a draw, each killing nineteen out of twenty-five A State banquet has been given at Turin at which King Humbert was present. The Archbishop of Turin,

in the course of remarks said that he and his clergy daily offered prayers for the King. A dispatch from Odessa to The Times says that rail-way traffic in Central Russia is greatly impeded by snow,

which has prevented the sowing of winter wheat, especially in the Government of Kharkoff. A telegram dated Djiddah, November 6, announces that cholera at Moca has increased. The mortality on the 3d 4th and 5th was 55, 215 and 214 respectively. Caravans comprising 5,000 pilvrims left Mecca on the 6th inst., and it is feared that the 460 Egyptian troops stationed at El Wadj will be unwilling or unable to prevent them from entering the town. The Sanitary Commission will probably establish a strict quarantine against El Wadj.

A FERRYBOAT SWAMPED.

THE NUMBER OF LIVES LOST NOT KNOWN-CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT-PARTIAL LIST OF THOSE

Thoy, N. Y., Nov. 12.-This evening a skiff ferry boat containing nineteen persons was swamped by the swell of three propellers while crossing the river from this city to Port Schuyler. The following are known to be drowned, and three others are missing: George Hay, a single man, James Diamond, Thomas Manion, sr., Giles Leroy, Henry Leroy, Francis Reilly, John Keyes.

Mrs. Leroy, wife of Giles and mother of Henry Leroy, who is at the point of death, has not been informed of her double loss. Owing to the great excitement it is very difficult to obtain accurate particulars. Persons are searching for the bodies.

NAVAL APPRENTICES REVIEWED.

NEWPORT, R. L. Nov. 12,-A landing of the boys of the United States Naval Squadron took place on the coast of Harbor Island this morning. Secretary Have was anable to be present, being delayed by other miral Porter from being present. The boys in launches, an officer to each boat, left the ship about 8 o'clock mad landed on the island at 9. Various evolutions and move landed on the island at 9. Various evolutions and move-ments were made in presence of a large number of spec-tators, including many Army and Navy efficars. About 500 bays were present, Captain S. B. Lues, in command of the fleet, reviewed the finer after wheat there was a sham battle between the marinea attached to the fleet and an equal number of suprestice bows. The battle was accompanied with firms, etc., and twenty lowditzers were brought into inse. Medals for guinvery, seamanghip and general good conduct were awarded on board the New-Hampshire this afternoon.

A PHASE OF THE SPRAGUE SUITS,

PROVIDENCE, R. L. Nov. 12.-In the Supreme Court to-day, C. B. Farnsworth, receiver of the Quidnick Company, was required to furnish bonds of \$100,000. In response to an application made last Saturday by directing B. F. Chace to join Trustee Chaffee in giving consent to Mr. Farnsworth receiving the funds of the Quidnick Company now in the hands of the New-York agents, or that the officers of the Quidnick Company make an assignment to Receiver Farnsworth of their claim to the memey. Mr. Farnsworth field an application for an order to compel the persons who run the mills to furnish better security.

A DEFAULTER'S DOINGS.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 12.-Theodore Tyrer. of Aberlea, Minu., a prominent business man and lean and insurance agent, disappeared a few days ago. It was immediately discovered that he was guilty of for-geries to the amount of \$10,000. The Freedorn County Bank loses by his operations \$5,000 or \$6,000. Tyrer was arrested at Forest City, Iowa, and taken to Alberica pail. Upon being arraigned he waived examination and was committed in default of \$3,000 bail. He was agent for the Corbin Banking Company of New-York. He served a term some time ago in the Buffalo penitentiary, and was pardoned by Governor Tilden.

INSURANCE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Nov. 12,-Deputy Attorncy-General Gibert and Insurance Commissioner For-sier appeared in court this morning and asked for writs of que carrante for the dissolution of a number of mu-tual insurance companies that did not comply with the terms of their charter. The applications were received, and Priday, November 25, was set down for argument.

STATE TAX SALE,

ALBANY, Nov. 12 .- The State tax sale will he begun on Monday next, November 14, with lands in Pond's survey of the north one-half and southeast one quarter of township 14, Totten & Crossfield purchases Essex County.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

A STAY OF PROCEEDINGS GRANTED.
CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The Supreme Court this
morning granted a stay of proceedings in the case of
keenan, the murderer, and his attorneys are confident
of securing him a new trial.

of securing him a new trial.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOIL COAL SHIPMENTS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.—A dispatch to The
Times-Star says: "The prospect is excellent for a large
coal shipment from Pittsburg. It is raining at the headwaters of the Alleghany, and that river is rising. About
15,000,000 bushels of coal are ready for shipment."

AN OLD PRESISTAN STILLED IN A QUARREL.
CHICAGO, NOV. 12.—At Blue Mound, Ill.,
last evening, James T. Ward and Dr. Roswell W. Shaw,
about skriy years old, quarrelled. The difficulty cuded
in Ward is dooring Shaw, killing bim almost instantly.
Ward is at inherty. Dr. Shaw was a practising physician
at Macon, Ill.

at Macon, ili.

THE FRENCH VISITORS IN OHIO.

CINCINNATI. Nov. 12.—The French visitors, this morning, were informally welcomed to the city by Mayor Means. Afterwards, at his invitation, they appeared on 'Change, where they were warmly welcomed by the merchants. This afternoon they will visit points of interest in the city and suburbs.

NOT GOLLTY OF EMBEZZLEMENT.
CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The prosecution of the
Sisconsin Central Railway conductors for alleged em-Wisconsin Central Railway conductors for alleged en-hezzlement came to an end to-day, all the cases bein thrown out of court. The amount alleged to have be-stolen by the conductors amounted to only a few hind dreddollars. The current report that wholesale thievin among the conductors on the St. Paul Railway had bee discovered is denied by the management.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

AN INVITATION TO MR, BLAINE.
BRENHAM, Tex., Nov. 12.—The City Council today at a special neeting passes a resolution inviting Secretary Blaine to become a guest of this city during his contempiated visit to Texas. BAILBOAD CARS QUARANTINED.

TWELVE YEARS IMPRISONMENT FOR MURDER PRINTAPELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Theodore J. McGurk, convicted of number in the second degree, was sentenced to by te twelve years' imprisonment. He killed James Neada, a colored porter, in October, 1865.

ALAMOSA, Cal., Nov. 12.—Sheriff Smith and a poase lafter a prolonged chase and a running fight, captured and put in jail four notorious horse theyes at Concloss There were five theyes in the party, one of whom was killed and find modified wounded in the fight.

THE STATE UNABLE TO MAKE A CASE.

ROBDENTOWN, N. J., Nov. 12.—John Gallagher, ohn Waiters, Michael Campbell and John Kelly, who were core the Burlington County Court for causing the death of Ulliam Garvin, by throwing him from a train on the Penn cleania Entheori, on the Ambor Division, near Riverion, if ar. 1880, were discharged to-day, the State being unable to ake any case.

make any case.

IRON WORKS TO BE OPENED.

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MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 12.—The iron works at Boonton, Morris County, N. J., tornerly leased by Fuller, chord & Co., of New York, and which have been idle for secral years, have been leased by Joseph Whatton, a prominent ren manufacturer of Philadelphia and Rethlehem, Penr., who will at once begin the manufacture of mack at 1 merchant par iron on a large scale.

A SETTLEMENT BY A BANKRUPT FIRM.

A SETTLEMENT BY A BANKRUPT FIRM.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—A dispatch from Tucson, Ariz, says: "The creditors of Lord & Williams met this
norming to consider the proposition of H. B. Claffin & Co., of
New York, to pay to all the creditors of Lord & Williams 50
ents on the doular and take the assets of the firm. All presmi accepted the proposition, and either signed a contract or
iduntited their willingness to do so. Everything points to a
po-vdy settlement."

ACCOUNTS KEPT WITH GROSS NEGLIGENCE.

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ACCOUNTS REPARATE THE EXPERIMENT OF THE SUPPLY OF THOMAS W.

Copper, the extreasurer of the Board, reported that the
amount line the Board was \$1,050. Mr. Cooper produced

combines for cash expended to reduce the balance to \$399.04.

Mr. Cooper also produced checks for \$349.82, but no vouch

rs. If they are allowed by the Board his accounts will only

so short \$40.42. The expert says the deficiency was caused

by the careless manner in which the books were keep.

DISCUSSING THE BROADWAY TUNNEL. TESTIMONY BEFORE THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMIS-

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

SIONERS-DIFFICULTIES TO BE ENCOUNTERED. The Rapid Transit Commissioners, ex-Judges Davies and Bosworth and John E. O'Brien, who are to determine whether the Broadway Connecting Underground Railway Company ought to be allowed to build in Broadway, heard further testimony yesterday. The Commission sat from heif-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, with half an hour's recess for lunch. The cross-examination of the applicant company's witnesses by counsel for the objecting property-owners was finished, the opening statement for the objectors was made and the examination of witnesses in their behalf was begun. Isaac Newton, who had given testimony in favor of the proposed plan, said that he had only examined the plans below Canal-st., and that in his opinion the municipal authorities ought to know precisely what the company proposed to do, and that they ought to control the work in order to pro-

tect the interests of the public. He also sald that work-

all along the proposed route. Eugene McLean said that his examinations of the plans had only been cursory.

ng plans could not be properly made without borings

H. H. Anderson, who in the list of objecting counsel represents the interests of Mrs. A. T. Stewart, opened the case for his side. He argued that the Commi ers had to decide the question, not whether it was possible to overcome the difficulties in the way of the project by the best of engineering skill, but whether consent ought to be given to a corporation in the pecuniary con-dition of the impecunious applicant company, with thirteen lawyers and two others as directors, and \$200 in the treasury, to build a road which their own witnesses testified would be worthless unless other road yet in the womb of the future should be built. John quicksand in Broadway between Twelfth and Thir teenth-sis, a running kind of substance. Twelve fee below the surface there is rock. The witness had excava way, between Grand and Howard sts., and found quiel be exceedingly dangerous to adjacent buildings to build ago he had been employed as foreman in an excavation in Cortland st. where quicksand was met. The water was pumped out, and the Mercharts Hotel, which stood fifty feet distant, was moved so that the doors all stage in their frames. Quicksand, he said, would find an entrance wherever water would. He thought it would he prefix marly impossible to save the buildings in Breadway toos in jury if the funnel were built. Water is found in the soil at Leet below the surface at Canal st.; tweive feet at Howard; at Franklin the soil begins to get damp at twentwive feet, grid at Twelfth is, water appears thirteen test below the surface. Mr. Demorest also said that he did not believe the proposed funnel could be built in five Feets. ago he had been employed as foreman in an excavation

thirteen test below the surface. Mr. Demorest also said that be did not believe the proposed turnel could be built in five years.

James B. Sndth, of the contracting firm of Smith & Producers, testified that he had been employed in the construction of the Post Odice, the Equitable, Western Union and other large buildings. It was his judgment that the proposed turnel could not be built without doing millions of damage to the buildings, which would all have to be "shored up." Robert M. Darragh, a builder of large experience, once a Commissioner of the Croton Aqueduct, testified that be had built as many as ien large buildings between Farkplace and Fourteenth-st, in Broodway. The seil varied in that distance; up to near Canal et., it is clean, sharp sand, then a filling of sand, gravel and out for about two blocks, then sand again till about Spring st., then filling for two or three blocks, sand again till about Tenth-at. Above this there is no sand, but fine loose bony with water if one diga down more than ten feet. If the tunnel were built the buildings would have to be supported. In his judgment about one-turd of them would settle, one-third would be pulled down and the remainder probably not disturbed. He recalled the incident mentioned by Mr. Demucest, and said that the Merchants' Hotel had been moved an inchand a half from the adjoining building, although the excavation from which the water and quiessand were pumped was fifty fest away.

On cross-examination by Origen Vanderburgh Mr. Darragh said he would be willing to undertake to build a time if the instance of an underground rail-road company, began the construction of a tunnel if he were given monay enough. He had, at the instance of an underground rail-road company, began the construction of a tunnel in the rear of houses in Bondest, east of Broadway. He had been table to help in the work, but had been mission should have the brucht of Mr. Darragh was given the places and printed testimony retains to this point, and requested to appear again for examina

Monnistown, N. J., Nov. 12.—The Ogden portant from mines in the upper portion of Morris County has been leased by the New-Jersey Central Railroad Company for 900 years. The latter company will at once connect the road with the High Bridge Division, and otherwise improve the newly acquired property. The routal paid by the New-Jersey Central is equal to five per cent on the capital stock of the Ogden Mine Battread.

THE JEWETT-VANDERBILT CONTEST. Columbus, O., Nov. 12.—The defendants fled their answer in the quo warranto case of Jewett vs Vanderbilt in the Supreme Court this evening. An entry was submitted in the Franklin County Court of Common Pleas which recities that owing to want of time no allow rule had been assued against. Stevenson Burke, and was ordered that its issue be returnable November 26.

A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12,-The President and Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will start on Monday next upon a four of inspection of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore main line, the Baltimore and Potomac, the Philadelphia and Westchester, the Queen Anne and Kent and the Del-aware Baltiroads, as well as the smaller branch lines.

THE FIRE RECORD.

THE LOSSES AT MODESTO, CAL.

Modesto, Cal., Nov. 12,-The fire of yeserday destroyed the Arend and Modesto Hotels and a umber of stores and manufactories. The loss amounted to about \$50,000. The remains of A. H. Chapman, a heep herder, were found in the ruins of the Modesto Hotel. The explosion of a quantity of powder in one of the stores and of some cartridges in the shooting gallery, in which the fire originated, scattered the crowd and checked the efforts to extinguish the flames. No one was injured by the explosions. The insurance is

ENTIRE DESTRUCTION OF A HOTEL. WEST DANVILLE, Vt., Nov. 12.-Hall's Hotel buildings were entirely destroyed by fire last evening.

Most of the furniture was saved. The buildings are partly covered by insurance.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

Vicksburg, Miss., Nov. 12.-A special meeting of the Executive of mittee of the National Cotton Planters' Association was held here to-lay, at which all the grangers and farmers' clubs throughout the Cotton States were invited and urged to send delegates to the States were invited and urged to sand delegates to the convention of planters and manufacturers, to be held at Atlanta on Tuesday, December 6. The association has received assurances that large delegations of cotton and other manufacturers throughout the Union will be present and take part in the convention. The reduction in all railroad fares to one cent per mile will insure, it is thought, a large gathering. It is believed that, this will be the most important industrial convention ever held in the South, and mark a new era in the progress of the South.

A LARGE FAILURE IN THE PAPER TRADE. Springfield, Mass., Nov. 12.-The Massachusetts Paper Company has failed, with liabilities of \$300,000. Attachments were issued in favor of the Springfield National Bank, Mesers. Arnold & Hart, of New-York, the Kansas City Paper Company, of Missouri, and the Russell Paper Company, of Lawrence The sole member of the Massachusetts company is Phile The sole member of the Massachusetts company is Philo Cline, of Kansas City and Denver, who is expected here on Moaday, when the concern will go into insolvency. The managers, S. M. Hunt, Jr., and W. H. Carlisle, say that the assets cannot be ascertained as yet. The com-pany has several warehouses here and he branch office at Pittsfield. It is claimed that much of the, outstanding paper is good. The employes have been discharged.

TERRIBLY BEATEN BY A MOB.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 11 .- W. L. Muncey, of Ravenswood, this State, who a short time ago was charged with assaulting his own daughter, and who was acquitted yesterday in court, was terribly beaten by a party of rufflans from Ravenswood, who wore red masks and pretended to be red men. Muncey was on the within twenty feet of shore the mob jumped upon him, shooting at him and ordering the Captain not to land. Muneey returned the fire once, but the men knocked the revelver from his hand and overpowered him. He cried for help to the boat, on steamer Hibernia at Brown's Landing, and when she was

which were a deputy sheriff and his party, all of whom were armed and wanted to land to protect Muncey, but the owardly Captain pulled out into the river and came on here, reporting Muncey to be dead. The mob stripped Muncey, held him by hands and feet around a tree, and two at a time took turns beating him with clubs and hickory withes. They put a rope around his neck three times, threatening to hang him, but released him, as he begged so hard for life, promising never to return to that place. After stripping and beating him three separate times, they let him go, after taking all his money and other property. He walked, as best he could, to the next landing, where the Chesapeake took him on board and brought him to this city. His back and legs are beaten almost to a jelly, and he is so ewolien and stiff that he can hardly move.

MR. LOW'S PREPARATIONS FOR OFFICE.

CALLING ON MAYOR HOWELL-POWERS WHICH THE

NEW MAYOR WILL EXERCISE. Seth Low, the Mayor-elect of Brooklyn, alled on Mayor Howell yesterday, in a very business like way, at the City Hall by appointment, for the pur pose of obtaining facts about the City Government for his first message to the Common Council. Mr. Howell promised to have schedules prepared with full information as to all departments. The interview lasted about

Mr. Low, as Mayor, will have almost unlimited control ver the affairs of Brooklyn. With the exception of the Departments of Finance and Audit, he will have the power to appoint all the heads of Departments, the Assessors and the members of the Board of Edu-cation. His power of appointment is absolute, the Board of Aldermen having no power to onfirm or reject the Mayor's appointees. He will also In this the system of centring responsibility in muni-, will have a chance for a fair trial. If the city is well and economically governed the only person re usible will be the Mayor, and a pressure of public

nion can immediately be brought to bear upon him, or redit for the origin of the hill, passed by the Legisure of 1880, authorizing this overturn in Brooklyn remment, is inredy due to ex-Mayor Schroeder, now to Senator in the 1Hd District.

In terms of office of the present Commissioners in the partments of Police, Excise, City Works, Fire, Builder, Health and Basessuchts in Brooklyn will be Collector, Registrar of Arrears, Corporation and City Treasurer will expire with a year. Whom Mayor Low will appoint to form what freadly called his "Cabings" the politicians are now entailed upon. All that is definitely known is Mr.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL-ELECT.

HOW JUDGE RUSSELL SAYS HE WILL ADMINISTER

HIS OFFICE. Judge Leslie W. Russell, of St. Lawrence ounty, the Attorney-General-elect, was in this city yesterday. Mr. Russell is a man of medium height, fine physique, clean sleaven face and high forchead. He is the vote given for him in St. Lawrence and adjoining ountles on Tuesday, his majority exceeding in some listricts that ever before polled by a Republican candidate. He even led his opponent in the latter's home dis-

said that he confidently expected the success of the Republican ticket from the first, as the same causes which thereased the Republican vote in an "off" year in Ohio nd Iowa, and which elected Mr. Dingley in Maine were perating in this State. He added:

The result shows beyond doub! that New-York State is a Republican State, and is only lest to the party in years of bad management. If it had not been for fouds a nur party this year we would have carried the State by 50,000 majority. By next year I trust all disaffection will have disappeared, when we will elect the Governor

Referring to the office of Attorney-General and the manner in which he would administer it, Mr. Russell

said in a very decided tone: "I will know neither friend nor foe in the administration of the duties of the office, and will always endeaver So far as corporations are concerned, I am not unmindful of the great powers that are being concentrated in the hands of a few men. So long, however, as they keep within the law, I can do nothing. But I mean to see that the laws are obeyed so far as it is in my power, and I shall show no regard to any corporation in this respect."

and I shall show no regard to any cospect."

Speaking of the consolidation of competing lines of railway, Mr. Russell said:

"I have no doubt that it was the intention of the law-makers to prevent such consolidations it was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867 which framed an amendment to guard against this very thing. I have alwars regretted that those amendments were not adopted, and then it would have been put out of the power of the Legislature to pass laws to cover such sub-mea."

BENEFIT AT THE GERMANIA.

A performance will be given on Monday evening of this week, at the Germania Theatre, in aid of the German society known as the Woman's Society for he Support of Poor Widows, Orphans and Sick Peothe Support of Poor Widows, Orphans and Sick People. Friederich Haase will appear on this evening in a two-act drama, entitled "Ist Sie Wahnsinnig?" ("Is She Crazy!") and also in the comedy of "Der Vetter." On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Haase will play in the one-act comedy "Im Verzimmer somer Excellenz" ("In the Ante-Chamber of His Excellenz"), and also as Graf Klingsberg, the father, in the comedy of "Die Beiden Klingsberger" ("The Two Klingsbergs").

CHARGED WITH KILLING A TRAMP.

John Tierney, a tramp, died in St. Vincent's Hos pital on November 7, from a fractured skull. The police learned yesterday that he had been thrown out of a blacksmith's shop at No. 200 West Eighteenthst. on November 3, and received his injury in the fall. Michael Donohoe, the blacksmith, was arrested on the charge of causing his death. He exclaims that Tierney intruded his presence three times in succession and was warned away, and that he third time he threw him out. The Coroner held

CAPTAIN WALSH'S CONDITION.

Captain Edward Walsh's condition had not mproved at a late hour last night. His physicians say hat he is losing strength daily, but that he may live

HEAVY SNOW-FALL IN THE FAR WEST.

St. Louis, Nov. 12.-Advices from Kansas City say that Santa Fe trains have been delayed by a snow storm for nearly thirty six hours. It has been owing hard in Western Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico. From Lakin west to Pueblo there is from six to eight inches of snow, while from La Junta west there is from eighteen to twenty inches. The cuts are full of snow, and a strong whad is drifting it badly. This is the heaviest snow storm in New Mexico and Colorado that the Santa Fe Railroad ever encountered.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

SHOT AND INSTANTLY KILLED.

OURAY, Col., Nov. 12,—"Andy" Begges shot and astanty killed "Tobe" Williams last night.

INTERPRET TO DEATH BY A HOUSE.

STARRECA, Penn, Nov. 12.—Johiel Kent, a noted turinan of susquehanna, Penn, and the owner of some the norsos, while attempting to harness a fractious horse to-day, was kicked to death by the animal.

A CHILD KILLED BY A BULL DOS.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 12.—A four-year-old son of John Fox was killed by a built dog belonging to John Doran. The dog broke its chain, caught the boy by the throat and horribly mangled him, causing almost instant death.

ASSAULT ON A CANAL BOAT CAPTAIN.

BUFFALO, Nov. 12.—A probably fatal assault was, made on Captain (barries watkins, of the canal beat Ids D. Parker, this morning, by a nearo simployed on the boat named Broathed and started him with a windlass bar, fracturing his sault. Excepted at the second control of the probable of the row have been arrested at Black Bock. Two other mus have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the assault.

A STOREKEEPER MURDERED.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE TRIAL OF GUITEAU. A LONG STRUGGLE EXPECTED—COUNSEL ON BOTH SIDE3 THOROUGHLY IN EARNEST-VALUE OF

EXPERT TESTIMONY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 .- On Monday morning the trial of Guiteau, which counsel on both sides expect to see prolonged through several weeks at least, begins. Judges on the bench and counsel at the bar agree that there need be little delay over the selection of a jury. The homicide being practically admitted, and the connection of the accused with it conceded, there is nothing but the question of insanity for the jury to settle. It is deemed improbable that many of the panel will have formed an opinion respecting the sanity of the accused that cannot be shaken by evidence. The preliminary details having been arranged, the facts respecting the assassination and the connection of Guiteau with it will be presented. Probably no attempt will be made to disprove any of these facts. Then will begin the long struggle over the question of insanity. This is, of course, a vexed question, upon the solution of which the outcome depends. If the accused is adjudged to have been non compos mentis when he assassinated the President, he cannot be punished,

The Government has subpanned a number of experts who are convinced that Guiteau was and is sane. The defence has subprended a number of experts who think that he was and is insane. No one can say what the outcome of this conflict will be, Of course, the examination of these witnesses, and the arguments on points of law involved, will take up a great deal of time. There seems to be littledoubt that the defence will, in addition, raise the question of jurisdiction. It may not be raised until the charge to the jury is to be delivered. Then Judge Cox will be asked to instruct the jury that, the Court having no judisdiction, the accused must be acquitted. If he grants the prayer, then the jury will acquif; if he denies the prayer, the defence will present a bill of exceptions, upon which after the trial they will take the case on babeas corpus to a higher court. Incidentally, too, it is understood, they will raise the question of malpractice. They propose to make as stubborn and as vigorous a defence as possible. The prosecution will be as determined and as zealous. The District-Attorney and his associates, Judge Porter, of New-York, and Walter D. Davidge, of the District, have been in consultation all day. They will leave no stone unturned to prove Guiteau responsible for his crime, and to secure his conviction and punishment. They will attempt to prove a complex motive, compounded of a desire for revenge and a desire for notoriety, Speaking of the nice questions raised by the plea

of insanity Dr. W. W. Godding, Superintendent of

the Government Hospital for the Insane, said : " The expert testimoncy introduced on such occasions is of little value. Counsel for the presecution comes to an expert, ascertains that he believes the accused man non compes mentis when he committed the crime, and has no desire to subpæna him. Counsel for the defence learns what his views are and subpænas him. He is pitted against another expert who believes the accused man to have been sane at the time of the commission of the offence. They neutralize one another. Such a question States. The measure of responsibility differs of course in every case. Some bunatics are responsible for many, perhaps most, of their acts; others are responsible for few or none. Some of the immates of this hospital are permitted the freedom of the grounds mattended upon giving their parole. Should one of them wander off it might be difficult to say whether or not he was responsible for breaking parole. There can be no accurate general test. Opinions given on hypothetical cases, carefully prepared by counsel so as to present all the facts favorable to his view of the case, are practically worthless. Nor does it enable an unbiassed expert to pronounce a correct judgment to give him access to the prisoner. The question to be answered is, not whether the accused is now sane or non-sane, but whether the accused is now sane or non-sane, but whether the was sone or non-sane at the time of the commission of the offence. Of course if the man is a chronic maniac there is little doubt that he was insome at the time of the commission of the offence; but the difficult cases (those too in which experts are always called in) are those in which donot exists as to the present samity of the accused. A question of doubt will arise respecting his sanity at the time he did the unlawful act, it is a very hard question to answer. It cannot be answered a priori nor after inspection of the man of straw that counsel for either side sets up. But after being informed whether or not insanity is hereditary in the family of the accused, whether or not he has lived an eccentric 'cranky' life, whether or not he was under the influence of a powerful delusion or a strong hallucination at the time he commisted the offence, whether or not he gave evidence at the time and just preceding and just after it of mosonid mind, an expert ought to be able to say whether the accused was responsible or not. If all these questions were answered by proof in the affirmative, I think his decision would be apt to be that the accused was not responsible." ought to be referred to a commission. It is in some States. The measure of responsibility differs of

PRESIDENT GARFIELD'S PHYSICIANS. CARELESSNESS AND INCOMPETENCE CHARGED BY DE, BOYNTON-THE STATEMENT DENIED THAT DR. BLISS WAS PLACED IN CHARGE BY THE PRESI-

DENT. (BY THEEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNG.) Washington, Nov. 12 .- The Washington Post yeserday contained a dispatch from Topeka, Kan., giving an account of an interview with Dr. Boynton, of Cleveland, and making him say that in his opinion the wound from which President Garfield died was not necessarily mortal, and that the case was not properly treated. Dr. Boynton is said to have expressed the opinion that there were hopes of the President's recovery until about the 23d of July, when pyamia had set in. In reply to a question as to whether he expected the President's immediate dissolution after the first

rigor, July 23, Dr. Boynton is quoted as saying: No I did not expect immediate dissolution. The rigor was an evidence of pyamia. The public never did, know that the President's wound was never cleaned properly till three weeks after he was shot. The public had, through carelesaness and incompetence, been allowed to remain in the wound till it rotted and pyamia had done its perfect work.

The publication of this interview revives discussion respecting the manner in which Dr. Bliss assumed the management of the case. In his statement he says that the President himself placed Dr. Bliss in charge of the case and requested him to select his own counsel, to and approved this arrangement. There is, how-ever, the very best reason to assert that never at any time did President Garfield request Dr. Bliss to take charge of the case, nor did Mrs. Garfield have any knowledge of any such management or approve of it. and that Mrs. Garfield, who was present, assented

CONDITION OF THE ARMY.

REPORTS OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL SUBSIST ANCE AND THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF THE NEW ARMY BUILDING.

Washington, Nov. 12 .- The annual reports ubmitted by the Commissary General of Subsi and the Inspector-General of the Army to the Secretary of War were made public to-day. The Commissary-Gen eral in his report says the resources and expenditures of the Subsistence Department for the past year, and the balances remaining unexpended on June 30, 1881, are set forth by the Commissary-General, and various sta-tistics connected with the monetary transactions of the Department are also given by him.

Legislation is recommended by which sales will here after be made to officers and enlisted men at cost prices. The issues of subsistence by the Department to Indians The issues of subsistence by the Department to Indiana during the past year are tabulated in the report, and legislation is suggested which will not leave the Subsistence Bureau of the War Department subject to contribution for the maintenance of the Indians, whenever the appropriations for the Indian Bureau become, for any reason, exhausted. The question of the sufficiency reason, exhausted. The question of the sufficiency insufficiency of the army ration for satisfying the requirements of the soldier for food is discussed officers who have given great attention to the subj The outcome of the whole discussion would seem to indi-cate the sufficiency of the present ration as a whole, it issued to and consumed by the men, or if the prod